AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-45 (Cancelled).

46.   (Currently Amended) A method of sociometric analysis of a group of schoolchildren,
comprising:

> surveying the schoolchildren to obtain peer nominations to social preference questions;
>
> analyzing the peer nominations to generate standardized Liked Most (zLM) and Liked
>
> > Least (zLL) metrics for each schoolchild;
>
> generating standardized Social Preference (zSP) and Social Impact (zSI) scores from
>
> > the zLM and zLL metrics;
>
> classifying each schoolchild into one of a plurality of mutually exclusive sociometric
>
> > social classifications based on the zSP, zSI, zLM, and zLL values; and
>
> generating a probability score for each schoolchild indicative of the probability of the
>
> > schoolchild being classified in each sociometric social classification upon re-
> >
> > assessment, wherein the probability of each schoolchild's Social Preference
> >
> > score upon re-assessment would fall within the numeric ranges of greater than
> >
> > +1, less than -1, between -1 and +1, and between -.5 and +.5, are respectively:
> >
> > $PzSPPos1 = P(zSP) > 1 = cdf(zSP - 1);$
> >
> > $PzSPNeg1 = P(zSP) < -1 = cdf(-1 - zSP);$
> >
> > $PzSPNominal = P(-1 < zSP < 1) = 1 - PzSPPos1 * 1 - PzSPNeg1;$ and
> >
> > $PzSPAverage = P(-.5 < zSP < .5) = (1 - cdf(zSP - .5)) * cdf(.5 + zSP);$
> >
> > where cdf(*) denotes a cumulative density function.

47.   (Cancelled)

48.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[47]] 46 wherein the probability of each

schoolchild's Social Impact score upon re-assessment would fall within the numeric ranges of

greater than +1, less than -1, between -1 and +1, and between -.5 and +.5, are respectively:

$\text{PzSIPos1} \quad = P(zSI) > 1 = cdf(zSI - 1);$

$\text{PzSINeg1} \quad = P(zSI) < -1 = cdf(-1 - zSI);$

$\text{PzSINominal} = P(-1 < zSI < 1) = 1 - \text{PzSIPos1} * 1 - \text{PzSINeg1};$ and

$\text{PzSIAverage} \quad = P(-.5 < zSI < .5) = (1 - cdf(zSI - .5)) * cdf(.5 + zSI);$

where cdf(*) denotes a cumulative density function.

49.   (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[47]] 46 wherein

the probability of each schoolchild's Liked Most and Liked Least scores upon re-

assessment being greater or less than zero, are respectively:

$\text{PzLMPos} = P(zLM > 0);$

$\text{PzLMNeg} = 1 - \text{PzLMPos};$

$\text{PzLLPos} = P(zLL > 0);$ and

$\text{PzLLNeg} = 1 - \text{PzLLPos};$

the probability score for each schoolchild indicative of the probability of the schoolchild

being classified in each sociometric social classification upon re-assessment are

calculated as:

P(Popular)=   PzSPPos1 * PzLLNeg * PzLMPos;

P(Rejected)= PzSPNeg1 * PzLLPos * PzLMNeg;

P(Neglected)=   PzSINeg1 * PzLLNeg * PzLMNeg;

P(Controversial)=   PzSIPos1 * PzLLPos * PzLMPos;

P(Average)=   PzSPAverage * PzSIAverage; and

P(Unclassified)=   (PzSINominal * PzSPNominal) – P(Average);

and further comprising:

calculating the total probabilities as

TotalP = P(Popular) + P(Rejected) + P(Neglected) + P(Controversial) +

P(Average) + P(Unclassified);

calculating the relative probability of each schoolchild's sociometric social classification

upon re-assessment as:

RP(Popular) = [P(Popular) / TotalP] *100;

RP(Rejected) = [P(Rejected) / TotalP] *100;

RP(Neglected) = [P(Neglected) / TotalP] *100;

RP(Controversial) = [P(Controversial) / TotalP] *100;

RP(Average) = [P(Average) / TotalP] *100; and

RP(Unclassified) = [P(Unclassified) / TotalP] *100; and

calculating strength scores for each schoolchild and each sociometric social

classification indicative of the degree to which the schoolchild's sociometric

classification is likely to remain the same or change in future re-assessments as:

Highly Fixed if RP(classification) > 75;

Fixed if 50 < RP(classification) < 75; and

Fluid if RP(classification) < 50.

50-53. (Cancelled)